

Navier-Stokes Flow in Spatially Periodic Domains

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The Group Setup

- Stokes resolvent problem

$$(R) \begin{cases} \lambda u - \Delta u + \nabla p = f & \text{in } H, \\ \operatorname{div} u = g & \text{in } H, \end{cases} \quad \text{in } L_{\omega}^q(H)\text{-setting}$$

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Muckenhoupt weights

Definition

$1 < q < \infty$. $\omega \geq 0$ is in Muckenhoupt class $A_q(\mathbb{R}^n)$, if

$$\mathcal{A}_q(\omega) := \sup_{U \subset \mathbb{R}^n} \left(\frac{1}{|U|} \int_U \omega \, dx \right) \left(\frac{1}{|U|} \int_U \omega^{-\frac{q'}{q}} \, dx \right)^{\frac{q}{q'}} < \infty,$$

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Properties of Muckenhoupt weights

Proposition

- 1 *Open-ended property:* If $\omega \in A_q(\mathbb{R}^n)$, then there is $p < q$ such that $\omega \in A_p(\mathbb{R}^n)$ (note that this is trivial for $p > q$)

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Theorem 1 (S. 2013)

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\Rightarrow unique solution $(u, p) \in W_\omega^{2,q}(H) \times \hat{W}_\omega^{1,q}(H)$ to (R) satisfying

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Theorem 3, S. 2013

The Stokes operator $A_{q,\omega} : W^{2,q}_\omega(H) \cap L^q_{\omega,\sigma}(H) \rightarrow L^q_{\omega,\sigma}(H)$ has **maximal L^p -regularity**.

Proof of Theorem 2 ($\omega = 1$)

Ingredients

- Solution formula (choose $\eta = (\xi', 2\pi k)$ as phase variable)

$$u = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\lambda + |\eta|^2} \left(id - \frac{\eta \otimes \eta}{|\eta|^2} \right) \hat{f} + \frac{i\eta}{|\eta|^2} \hat{g} \right)$$

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- $f = 0$: Split function spaces with projection

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- $L^q(H) = L^q(\mathbb{R}^{n-1}) \oplus (id - \mathcal{P})L^q(H)$ and similar for Sobolev spaces

Thank you very much for your attention!

Questions?